

Java Basics - 0

Consider 3 files:

```
//Order.java
package orders;

public class Order {

}
```

```
//Item.java
package orders.items;

public class Item {

}
```

```
//Shop.java
package shopping;

/*INSERT*/

public class Shop {
    Order order = null;
    Item item = null;
}
```

For the class Shop, which options, if used to replace `/*INSERT*/`, will resolve all the compilation errors? Select 2 options.

A -

```
import orders.items.*;
```

B -

```
import orders.*;
import items.*;
```

C -

```
import orders.Order;
import orders.items.Item;
```

D -

```
import orders.*;
import orders.items.*;
```

E -

```
import orders.*;
```

Java Basics - 1

Consider below code:

```
//Guest.java
class Message {
    static void main(String [] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome " + args[2] + "!");
    }
}

public class Guest {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Message.main(args);
    }
}
```

And the commands: javac Guest.java

java Guest Clare Waight Keller

What is the result?

- A - Compilation error as main method is not public in Message class
- B - Welcome Waight!
- C - Welcome Clare!
- D - Some other error as main method can't be invoked manually
- E - ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime
- F - Welcome Keller!

Java Basics - 2

For the class Test, which options, if used to replace `/*INSERT*/`, will print “Hurrah! I passed...” on to the console? Select ALL that apply.

```
public class Test {  
    /*INSERT*/ {  
        System.out.println("Hurrah! I passed...");  
    }  
}
```

- A - public void static main(String [] args)
- B - protected static void main(String [] args)
- C - static public void Main(String [] args)
- D - public static void main(String [] a)
- E - static public void main(String [] args)
- F - public void main(String [] args)

Java Basics - 3

Which of the following correctly defines class Printer?

A -

```
public class Printer {  
  
}  
  
package com.training.oca;
```

B -

```
import java.util.*;  
  
package com.training.oca;  
  
public class Printer {  
  
}
```

C -

```
package com.training.oca;  
  
public class Printer {  
  
}
```

D -

```
public class Printer {  
  
    package com.training.oca;  
  
}
```

Java Basics - 4

Consider codes below:

```
//A.java  
package com.training.oca;
```

```
public class A {  
    public int i1;  
    protected int i2;  
    int i3;  
    private int i4;  
}
```

```
//TestA.java  
package com.training.oca.test;  
  
import com.training.oca.A; //Line 3  
  
public class TestA {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        A obj = new A(); //Line 7  
        System.out.println(obj.i1); //Line 8  
        System.out.println(obj.i2); //Line 9  
        System.out.println(obj.i3); //Line 10  
        System.out.println(obj.i4); //Line 11  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following 3 statements are true?

- A - Line 10 causes compilation error
- B - Line 3 causes compilation error
- C - Line 8 causes compilation error
- D - Line 7 causes compilation error
- E - Line 11 causes compilation error
- F - Line 9 causes compilation error

Java Basics - 5

Consider below code:

```
//Guest.java
class Message {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome " + args[0] + "!");
    }
}

public class Guest {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Message.main(args);
    }
}
```

And the commands:

```
javac Guest.java
```

```
java Guest James Gosling
```

What is the result?

- A - ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime
- B - Some other error as main method can't be invoked manually
- C - Welcome James!
- D - Welcome Gosling!

Java Basics - 6

Which of the following correctly defines class Printer?

A -

```
public class Printer {  
    package com.training.oca;  
}
```

B -

```
package com.training.oca;  
  
import java.util.*;  
  
public class Printer {  
}
```

C -

```
package com.training.oca;  
package com.training.ocp;  
  
import java.io.*  
  
public class Printer {  
}
```

D -

```
package com.training.oca;  
package com.training.ocp;  
  
public class Printer {  
}
```


Java Basics - 7

What will be the result of executing Test class using below command?

java Test good morning everyone

```
private class Test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println(args[1]);
    }
}
```

A - morning

B - good

C - Compilation Error

D - everyone

Java Basics - 8

Suppose you have created a java file, "MyClass.java". Which of the following commands will compile the java file?

A - java MyClassjavac MyClass.java

B - javac MyClass.java

C - java MyClass.java

D - javac MyClass.class

E - javac MyClass

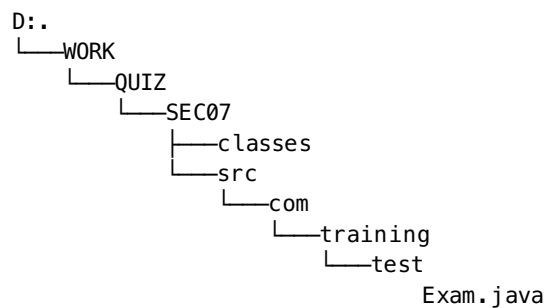
Java Basics - 9

Consider following code snippet:

```
package com.training.test;

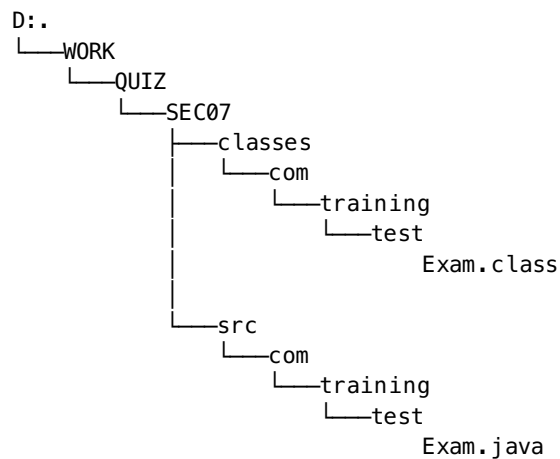
public class Exam {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        System.out.println("All the best!");
    }
}
```

Location of Exam.java file:



You are currently at Sec07 folder. D:\WORK\Quiz\Sec07>

Which of the following javac command, typed from above location, will generate Exam.class file structure under classes directory?



- A - Not possible by javac command
- B - javac -d classes\ Exam.java
- C - javac classes\ src\com\training\test\Exam.java
- D - javac -d classes\ src\com\training\test\Exam.java

Java Basics - 10

Which of the following correctly imports Animal class from com.training package?

A - `import com.training;`

B - `import com.training.*;`

C - `Import com.training.Animal;`

D - `Import com.training.*;`

Java Basics - 11

Does below code compile successfully?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello");  
    }  
}
```

A - Yes

B - No

Java Basics - 12

For the code below, what should be the name of java file?

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World!");  
    }  
}
```

A - HelloWorld.java

B - helloworld.java

C - World.java

D - Hello.java

Java Basics - 13

Which of the following is the correct package declaration to declare Test class in com.exam.oca package?

A -

```
package com.exam.oca.*;
```

B -

```
package com.exam.oca.Test;
```

C -

```
Package com.exam.oca;
```

D -

```
package com.exam.oca;
```


Java Basics - 14

Given code of Test.java file:

```
class A {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("A");  
    }  
}  
  
class B {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("B");  
    }  
}  
  
class C {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("C");  
    }  
}  
  
class D {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("D");  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following options is correct?

A - To print C on to the console, execute below commands:

```
javac Test.java  
java C
```

B - Test.java file is not a valid java file as it doesn't contain code for class Test

C - To print C on to the console, execute below commands:

```
javac C.java  
java C
```

D - To print C on to the console, execute below commands:

```
javac Test.java  
java Test
```

E - Test.java file will compile successfully but expected output is not possible

Java Basics - 15

Given code of Thought.java file:

```
public class Thought {  
    /*INSERT*/ {  
        System.out.println("All is well");  
    }  
}
```

Which 3 options, if used to replace */INSERT/*, will compile successfully and on execution will print “All is well” on to the console?

- A - public void static main(String [] args)
- B - protected static void main(String [] args)
- C - static public void Main(String [] args)
- D - public static void main(String [] a)
- E - public void main(String... args)
- F - static public void main(String [] args)
- G - public static void main(String... a)
- H - public static Void main(String [] args)

Java Basics - 16

Consider incomplete code of M.java file

```
class M {  
}  
  
_____ class N {  
}
```

Following options are available to fill the above blank:

1. public
2. private
3. protected
4. final
5. abstract

How many above options can be used to fill above blank (separately and not together) such that there is no compilation error?

- A - All five options
- B - Only two options
- C - Only one option
- D - Only three options
- E - Only four options

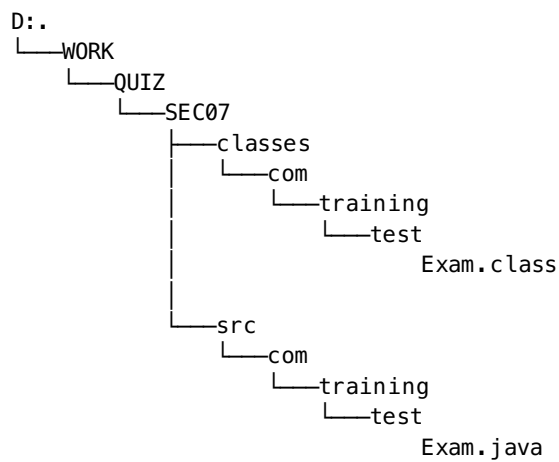
Java Basics - 17

Consider following code snippet:

```
package com.training.test;

public class Exam {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        System.out.println("All the best!");
    }
}
```

Location of files:



You are currently at WORK folder.

D:\WORK>

Which of the following java command will show All the best! on to the console?

- A - java Exam
- B - java com.training.test.Exam
- C - java -cp Quiz\Sec07\classes\com\training\test\ Exam
- D - java -cp Quiz\Sec07\classes\ com.training.test.Exam

Java Basics - 18

Consider below code:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("ONE");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(Integer[] args) {  
        System.out.println("TWO");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(byte [] args) {  
        System.out.println("THREE");  
    }  
}
```

What will be the result if Test class is executed by below command?

java Test 10

- A - THREE
- B - TWO
- C - Compilation error
- D - ONE

Java Basics - 19

What is the signature of special main method?

A -

```
public static void main(String args) {}
```

B -

```
public static void main(String [] a) {}
```

C -

```
public static void main() {}
```

D -

```
private static void main(String [] args) {}
```

Java Basics - 20

Consider codes of 3 java files:

```
//Planet.java
package com.training.galaxy;

public class Planet {
    String name;
    public Planet(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "Planet: " + name;
    }
}
```

```
//Creator.java
package com.training.oca;

public class Creator {
    public static Planet create() {
        return new Planet("Earth");
    }
}
```

```
//TestCreator.java
package com.training.oca.test;

public class TestCreator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(Creator.create());
    }
}
```

And below options:

1. Add below import statement in Creator.java file:

```
import com.training.galaxy.Planet;
```

2. Add below import statement in Creator.java file:

```
import com.training.oca.test.TestCreator;
```

3. Add below import statement in TestCreator.java file:

```
import com.training.oca.Creator;
```

4. Add below import statement in TestCreator.java file:

```
import com.training.galaxy.Planet;
```

Which of the above options needs to be done so that on executing TestCreator class, "Planet: Earth" is printed on to the console?

Please note: Unnecessary imports are not allowed.

A - Only 1

B - 1 & 2 only

C - Only 4

D - 1 & 3 only

E - Only 2

F - 3 & 4 only

G - Only 3

H - 1,2,3 & 4 are needed

Java Basics - 21

Consider below code of main.java file:

```
package main;

public class main {
    static String main = "ONE";

    public main() {
        System.out.println("TWO");
    }

    public static void main(String [] args) {
        main();
    }

    public static void main() {
        System.out.println(main);
    }
}
```

Also consider below statements:

1. Code doesn't compile
2. Code compiles successfully
3. Only ONE will be printed to the console
4. Only TWO will be printed to the console
5. Both ONE and TWO will be printed to the console

How many of the above statements is/are true?

- A - One statement
- B - Three statements
- C - Two statements

Java Basics - 22

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome " + args[0] + "!");  
    }  
}
```

And the commands:

javac Test.java

java Test "James Gosling" "Bill Joy"

What is the result?

A - Welcome James Gosling!

B - Welcome Bill!

C - Welcome "Bill Joy"!

D - Welcome Bill Joy!

E - Welcome James!

F - Welcome "James Gosling"!

G - Welcome Gosling!

H - Welcome Joy!

Java Basics - 23

Below is the code of Test.java file:

```
package com.training.oca;

public class Test {
    /* INSERT */
}
```

Below are the definitions of main method:

1.

```
public static final void main(String... a) {
    System.out.println("Java Rocks!");
}
```

2.

```
public void main(String... args) {
    System.out.println("Java Rocks!");
}
```

3.

```
static void main(String [] args) {
    System.out.println("Java Rocks!");
}
```

4.

```
public static void main(String [] args) {
    System.out.println("Java Rocks!");
}
```

5.

```
public static void main(String args) {
    System.out.println("Java Rocks!");
}
```

How many definitions of main method can replace /* INSERT */ such that on executing Test class, "Java Rocks!" is printed on to the console?

- A - Only four definitions
- B - Only one definition
- C - Only three definitions
- D - Only two definitions

E - All 5 definitions

Java Basics - 24

Given code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        args[1] = "Day!";  
        System.out.println(args[0] + " " + args[1]);  
    }  
}
```

And the commands:

javac Test.java

java Test Good

What is the result?

- A - Compilation Error
- B - An exception is thrown at runtime
- C - Good Day!
- D - Good

Java Basics - 25

Consider below code of Test.java file:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        System.out.println("String");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(Integer [] args) {  
        System.out.println("Integer");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(byte [] args) {  
        System.out.println("byte");  
    }  
}
```

And the commands:

```
javac Test.java
```

```
java Test 10
```

What is the result?

- A - String
- B - Integer
- C - byte
- D - Compilation error
- E - An Exception is thrown at runtime